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Letter dated 15 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of the statement released by the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 14 March 2014, in connection with the fact that the hostile policy of the United States of America towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has reached such a grave stage that it cannot be overlooked any longer (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) **Ja** Song Nam
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 15 March 2014 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarifies stand on United States hostile policy towards it

Pyongyang, 15 March (KCNA) — The National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea released the following statement on Friday, 14 March 2014.

Time goes by, bringing changes to the era.

It is long since the scars left by the horrible disasters of World War II have been visible in various parts of the world.

Only on the Korean peninsula are the tragedy of territorial and national division ongoing and military tension and the danger of war escalating.

This is attributable entirely to the brigandish hostile policy of the United States towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Bosses of the White House have been replaced many times since the Truman administration, which was directly involved in partitioning Korea, to the present Obama administration. But the hostile policy of the United States towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remains unchanged.

On the contrary, its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been steadily modified and supplemented to become harsher.

Recently, the hostile policy of the United States towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea aimed at strangling the latter politically, economically and militarily, and Washington's moves pursuant to it have reached such a grave phase that they can no longer be overlooked.

Washington has tightened "sanctions" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and stepped up the moves to "isolate and blockade" it, and has posed undisguised military threat to it over its nuclear deterrence for self-defence. This has only driven the situation on the Korean peninsula to the brink of war. It is escalating the "human rights" racket against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by falsifying facts. This racket has also reached an extreme phase, going beyond the level of danger.

A short time ago, the United States Department of State had no scruples about daring to accuse the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regarding its election results, a provocation. It asserted that the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly cannot be viewed as a "model of democracy", and it is "skeptical" about the news that 100 per cent of the electors voted for the candidates.

When looking back on history, it is none other than the United States which has always recklessly found fault with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea over everything done by its service personnel and people, terming it "provocation" and "threat", and dared wantonly to infringe upon its sovereignty and their life and soul. The United States is the sworn enemy that has perpetrated wicked and foolish

acts to undermine the ideology of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and bring down its social system.

Regarding the prevailing grave situation, the National Defence Commission (NDC) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea clarifies its principled stand on the hostile policy of the United States towards it at home and abroad as follows, reflecting the unanimous will of its party, State, army and people.

1. The United States should make a policy decision to roll back its anachronistic hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and lift all the measures pursuant to the policy, before it is too late.

Its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the harshest one aimed at undermining the ideology of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and bringing down its social system by dint of United States-style democracy and market economy, and swallowing up all Koreans and the whole of Korea by force of arms for aggression.

In a bid to realize such a politically motivated sinister scenario, the United States has recklessly escalated its moves to slap "sanctions" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and "isolate and blockade" it by bringing together all types of dishonest forces after labelling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea "provocateur" and a "dangerous target", according to its unilateral and self-righteous Yankee-style criteria and principle.

By origin, the United States is the chieftain of provocation and aggression. At the same time, it styles itself as an apostle of peace, though it is an ill-famed mastermind of war and destruction, groundlessly accusing others.

Hence, the United States has covered up its overseas policy of aggression with such ostentatious veils as "peace", "democracy", "deterrence" and "rapid reaction" and termed its undisguised war moves for aggression "defensive" and "annual".

Even United States Secretary of State Kerry, in a recent public appearance, slandered the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, branding it a "country of evils", an "evil place" and a "closed country", crying out for making "diplomacy work on it through pressure and sanctions" and forcing it to yield to them.

Worse still, during his junket to Seoul early this month, former United States President Bush praised some "defectors from the north" — human scum to be thrown into a dumping ground — as heroes, cynically blustering that the social system in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should not be allowed to be as it is. Such brigandish behaviour of the United States may work on other continents and countries, but not on the army and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who regard sovereignty as dear as their life.

The United States would be well advised to lift all unjust measures in all fields before facing the disastrous consequences of its anachronistic hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. The United States should have a proper viewpoint and stand on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear deterrence and stop behaving foolishly, letting loose a string of reckless remarks that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's "dismantlement of its nukes first" is the "keynote" of the hostile policy towards it.

As the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has clarified on various occasions, the nuclear issue on the Korean peninsula originated from the United States introduction of nukes into south Korea in the 1950s.

At that time, the United States secretly deployed more than 1,000 nuclear warheads and its launching means in various parts of south Korea, arrogantly claiming that neither to confirm nor to deny is the nuclear policy of the United States.

Since then, Washington has shipped various types of nuclear strike means into the vicinity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's territorial airspace, waters and land, escalating its nuclear threat and blackmail against the latter. It thus deliberately laid obstacles to denuclearizing the Korean peninsula.

This situation compelled the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to have nuclear deterrence for self-defence to defend the sovereignty of the country and nation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not hide the fact that the main target of its already-diversified nuclear strike means is the United States.

Placing main emphasis on putting an end to the nuclear threat and blackmail of the United States, the service personnel and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will also make sustained efforts to realize the denuclearization of the peninsula in the future.

Washington is now persistently letting loose the rigmarole that it does not recognize the nukes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and that there will be a "dialogue and improvement of relations" between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea only when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea takes action to dismantle its nukes.

The United States should properly understand that Pyongyang's nuclear deterrence is neither a means for bargaining nor a plaything to be used by it, keen on dialogue and blinded by the improvement of relations.

Moreover, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear deterrence is by no means a ghost-like means that does not exist when it is not recognized by the United States or remains when it is "recognized" by it.

The United States is resorting to what it calls "patience strategy", hoping that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will move and make changes first, but such things desired by Washington will never happen.

It is the stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to wait with a high degree of patience for the time when the White House has a person as its boss with normal insight and way of thinking.

The United States should bear in mind that the efforts of the army and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to bolster its nuclear deterrence for self-defence will go on, and additional measures will be taken to demonstrate its might, one after another, as long as the United States nuclear threat and blackmail persist.

3. The United States should stop at once its groundless "human rights" racket against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which began as part of its new hostile policy towards the latter.

One can hardly find in the world such an advantageous social system as the Korean-style socialist system, which is centred on the popular masses and fully guarantees human rights, the fundamental rights of human beings.

Admittedly, the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are still not as well off as others.

However, its army and people are not envious of such a corrupt and ailing capitalist society as the United States, where the rich get ever richer and the poor get ever poorer and the law of the jungle and arbitrary and high-handed practices are rampant and human rights are ruthlessly violated.

They are proud and honoured to live in a society full of joy and optimism, as they have a far-reaching goal of building a paradise on this land by their own efforts and are working hard to translate it into stirring reality.

The United States quite often accuses the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, even by using such expressions as the "worst tundra of human rights" and "society with poor human rights records".

What matters is that the noisy "human rights" racket of the United States against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is nothing but hysteria kicked up by the human scum who fled to south Korea after having been forsaken even by their kith and kin for all their evil doings and vices perpetrated in their hometowns. In other words, it is a charade staged on the basis of the misinformation provided by them.

The great irony is that a country as big as the United States uses those human scum, who are more dead than alive, for its campaign to hurt the dignity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This must be a tragicomedy of the twenty-first century orchestrated by Washington.

National sovereignty is more important than human rights.

This is probably the reason why the United States keeps more prisoners than any other country in the world, mercilessly brandishing sharp swords against any forces opposed to the State and endangering its existence.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea also does not show any mercy or leniency towards a tiny handful of hostile elements doing harm to the ideology and social system chosen by all its people, who are the masters of the sovereignty.

This is because they are riff-raff and dregs of society and good-for-nothings, as useless as slag in molten iron in the furnace.

The United States would be well advised to mind its own business, being aware of where it stands, before talking nonsense about the affairs of other.

The hackneyed hostile policy of the United States towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is bound to finally go bust, as it fails to properly understand it, turning its face away from the trend of the times.

This is the immutable truth taught by history.

The more persistently the United States pursues its scenario to force the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to dismantle its nuclear deterrence with brigandish sophism, the further it ratchets up its campaign to impair the prestige of the dignified Democratic People's Republic of Korea and defame its social system with its conspiratorial "human rights" racket, and the more deliberately it brings the situation on the peninsula to the brink of war, peddling rumours of "provocation and threats", the more serious self-contradiction it will face and the gloomier and more miserable its prospect of a downhill turn will be.

The United States had better roll back its worn-out hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as soon as possible and shape a new realistic policy before it is too late. This would be beneficial not only to meeting United States interests, but also to ensuring the security of its mainland.

The United States should judge the situation with a cool head and make a policy decision in line with the trend of the times.

The army and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, advancing dynamically, full of conviction, to the final victory, will never tolerate the hostile policy of the United States, but will decisively foil it.